

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Francis/Gulick Mill

other names/site number DHR Site # 44LD238; DHR File # 053-0365

2. Location

street & number N/A not for publication X
city or town Leesburg vicinity X
state Virginia code VA county Loudoun County code 107 zip code 20175

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Date

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

 entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register
 removed from the National Register
 other (explain):

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

☐ building(s)
☐ district
☒ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>DOMESTIC</u>	Sub: <u>Single Dwelling</u>
<u>INDUSTRY/PROCESSING</u>	<u>Manufacturing Facility</u>
<u>/EXTRACTION</u>	

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: <u>AGRICULTURAL/SUBSISTENCE</u>	Sub: <u>Agricultural Field</u>

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

N/A

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation N/A
roof _____
walls _____
_____ other _____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- ☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☐ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☒ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- ☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHEOLOGY -Historic -Non Aboriginal

Period of Significance circa 1776- 1870s

Significant Dates N/A

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation Euro-American

Architect/Builder Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to Keeper, National Register of Historic Places, 1849 "C" Street NW, Washington, DC 20240.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 7 Page 1

Francis/Gulick Mill
Loudoun County, Virginia

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION

Phase I archeological investigations were conducted at the Francis/Gulick Mill archeological site (44LD238 & 53-365), a 19th century mill along Goose Creek near Leesburg, Loudoun County, Virginia (Gardner et. al. 2001). The site is situated on the floodplain at the confluence of a small tributary with Goose Creek and is currently wooded. Intact structural remains and intact cultural deposits were located during the Phase I investigations. The archeological site is comprised of a small stone miller's house foundation, stone remnants of a mill foundation and a third structure of unknown function. The site also includes the millrace and two millstones that are lying next to the miller's house foundations. The mill and miller's house may have been built as early as the late 18th century and were in use at least by the second decade of the 19th century. The mill appears to have been abandoned by 1879 and the house was abandoned in the 1880s. In general, the artifacts found at the site during Phase I investigations are consistent with these dates although the house does not appear to have been occupied much into the 1870s. The site measures approximately 400 by 150 feet (122 by 45.7 meters).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The Francis/Gulick Mill site (44LD238 & 53-365) is situated on the floodplain of Goose Creek. Floodplains have formed in only a few areas along Goose Creek because, for the most part, the bluffs, consisting of igneous and sedimentary rocks, are steep and fall vertically to the stream. This small section of floodplain at the mill site was likely formed in the late Holocene period. The site is currently forested with a predominately oak and hickory forest that dates to within the last 60 years, although the occasional 100+ year old oak tree can be seen in the vicinity.

The site was tested during a Phase I archeological survey of the circa 1300 acre Red Cedar parcel on Evergreen Mills Road near Leesburg, Loudoun County, Virginia. The study was conducted by Thunderbird Archeological Associates, Inc. (TAA), of Woodstock, Virginia in 2001. The site was defined by the remains of three structures and eight positive shovel test pits and measures approximately 400 by 150 feet (122 by 45.7 meters). The site is centered on the remains of the Francis/Gulick Mill and the associated miller's house. A third structure of unknown function is located approximately 200 feet (61 meters) northwest of the mill and miller's house.

The remains of two stone walls are visible along the junction of a tributary stream with Goose Creek. The foundation measures approximately 20 by 40 feet (6.1 by 12.2 meters) and appears to be the south and west walls of the structure. The southeast corner of the structure was also observed in the eroding bank with an earthen mound on top of the bank at this location. The foundations appear to be the remains of the Francis/Gulick mill.

The second structure on the site, which appears to be the miller's house, is a 15 by 30 foot (4.5 by 9.1 meter) stone foundation situated at the foot of the slope down to the floodplain. A central foundation wall divides what appears to be a basement or crawl space into two rooms. The chimney foundation at the southeast end of the house is still standing nearly three feet above the ground surface. Two large millstones are lying on the ground near this house foundation.

A third stone foundation (three sided) was located along the terminus of the stone wall adjacent to the old Gulick Mill

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Road leading to the creek. The structure measured approximately 25 by 15 feet (7.6 by 4.5 meters).

Three shovel test pits (STPs 190, 191 and 193) were excavated in front of the stone house foundation. The soils in these units consisted of a series of buried ground surfaces separated by episodes of colluvial/alluvial soils (see Illustration).

Artifacts were recovered from the upper C horizon in STP 190 as well as from the two buried A horizons. The C1 horizon yielded four pearlware sherds (1780-1830), five whiteware sherds (1820-1900+), two stoneware sherds, six redware sherds, a lime soda windowpane sherd (1864-present), six post-1830 cut nails, one post-1790 cut nail, a brass button top or snap fragment, two tooth fragments, and a walnut hull fragment. The Ab1 horizon yielded a kaolin pipe stem fragment, a whiteware sherd (1820-1900+), ten pearlware sherds (1780-1830), four redware sherds, a stoneware sherd, a pre-1864 windowpane sherd, five post-1830 cut nails, three post-1790 cut nails, and oyster shell fragment. The C2 horizon was sterile and the Ab2 horizon yielded a whiteware sherd (1820-1900+), brick fragments and a quartz triangular projectile point. The triangular projectile point dates from the Late Woodland time period.

The soils in STP 191 consisted of an Ao/A horizon that overlay what appeared to be an Ab horizon containing wall fall or rubble. An ironstone sherd (1840-1900+), a redware sherd, a clear sheet glass sherd and brick fragments were recovered from the Ab horizon.

STP 193 had a soil profile similar to STP 190, consisting of a series of C horizons and a buried ground surface (Ab horizon). Large rocks were present in the Ab horizon; these appear to indicate a construction episode. The C1 horizon yielded an ironstone sherd (1840-1900+), a refined white earthenware sherd, a stoneware sherd, six redware sherds, an unidentified windowpane sherd, an unidentified glass sherd, nine post-1790 cut nails, 17 unidentified ferrous metal fragments, a slate fragment and brick fragments. The C2 horizon contained five pearlware sherds (1780-1830), 14 redware sherds, a pre-1864 windowpane sherd, a post-1830 cut nail, seven post-1790 cut nails, six unidentified ferrous metal fragments, a domes metal button or carp, a black plastic/hard rubber comb fragment, oyster shell fragments and mortar fragments.

The Ab and C3 horizons could not be distinguished during excavation and the artifacts were combined. The Ab/C3 horizons contained three redware sherds, an unidentified ceramic sherd, a creamware sherd (1762-1820), five pearlware sherds (1780-1830), two pre-1864 windowpane sherds, an unidentified ferrous metal fragment, a white metal button, two unidentified nail fragments, three tooth fragments, oyster shell fragments and mortar fragments. Eight pearlware sherds (1780-1830) were recovered from the Ab horizon during the recordation of the profile.

Five additional shovel tests were excavated near the mill along Goose Creek and at its junction with its tributary. STP 330 was excavated at the earthen mound in the location of the mill. The soils in these units were similar to those seen in STPs 190 and 193, consisting of a series of C/A horizons and Ab horizons.

Artifacts from these shovel test pits were recovered from the C/A horizons as well as the Ab horizon and extended to a depth of 27.6 inches (70.1 cm) below the surface in some units. The artifacts from the A/C horizons consisted of two redware sherds, a pearlware sherd (1780-1830), two unidentified bottle glass sherds, four lime soda windowpane sherds (1864-present), an unidentified glass sherd, a brass button fragment, thee unidentified ferrous metal fragments,

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a post-1830 cut nail and brick fragments.

The Ab horizon in STP 331 yielded a pearlware sherd (1780-1830), an unidentified ceramic sherd, a post-1790 cut nail and an unidentified nail.

In general, the artifacts found at the site are consistent with the dates outlined in the historic background.

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Francis/Gulick Mill
Loudoun County, Virginia

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Francis/Gulick Mill site (44LD238/Structure 53-365) meets Criterion D established by the National Register of Historic Places: the site has yielded information important in history, namely information on early 19th century mills along Goose Creek and early industry in the Loudoun County region, and is likely to yield additional information.

The majority of mill sites along Goose Creek are either in poor condition or no further information on their condition is available. Many have been destroyed by sewer line construction and other development. The Francis/Gulick Mill site (44LD238/Structure 53-365) offers a unique opportunity to explore and expand our knowledge base of 19th century material culture remains from this site type.

Some stratification may be indicated in the cultural deposits which may allow for an explanation of diachronic changes at the site. One research goal that can be addressed is to determine whether the archeological deposits reflect the economic status of the millers, as the property changed ownership over time.

The nearly pristine condition of the cultural deposits will also allow for a comparison of this site with other domestic sites and other mill sites in the larger region, such as Lanes Mill in Fairfax County (Knepper and Pappas 1990, which have been subjected to more intensive archeological evaluation.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

William Grayson conveyed 505 acres situated on Goose Creek south of Leesburg to Reverend Amos Thompson in 1776(Loudoun County, Virginia Deed Book E:210). The description of the property in the deed does not mention a mill, so it is likely that Thompson established the mill. Earlier in 1773, Thompson had petitioned local officials for a mill on Goose Creek, though it is uncertain whether or not this mill is the one that became known as Gulick's Mill (Loudoun County, Virginia Mill Petitions 1773). It is possible he was renting the land and erected a mill on the property before he purchased it from Grayson.

Other mills had been established along Goose Creek by the end of the eighteenth century such as Janney's Mill and Evergreen Mills. A petition for the construction of a road submitted by Amos Thompson mentions another mill, which again may be the Gulick mill (Loudoun County, Virginia Road Case 126).

Reverend Amos Thompson wrote two wills before his death in 1804. The draft he wrote in 1776 mentions a tract of land "which my Mills are (on)", indicating he had more than one mill that he was going to convey to his wife upon his death. Before he died, Thompson sold the property that contained what later became known as Gulick's Mill to Daniel Gant (Ghant/Gantt) in 1804, nullifying his first will. The property conveyed to Daniel is described as "...a certain tract or parcel of land situate lying and being on Goose Creek....containing forty one Acres and one hundred and forty poles together with all ways woods watercourses Mills Milldams buildings..." (Loudoun County, Virginia Deed Book 2E:57).

Daniel and his wife Lucy Gant owned the parcel of land the mill was situated on until 1817 when they sold it to Enoch

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Francis/Gulick Mill
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Francis. The following year another deed was drawn up correcting the meets and bounds of the property the Gants had purchased from Reverend Amos Thompson. This deed, written April 9, 1818, describes: "...a certain tract or parcel of land containing about forty acres more or less in the said County of Loudoun with a water grist mill..." (Loudoun County Deed Book 2W:205).

This same property was conveyed in Trust to William Weldon by Enoch Francis in April of 1818 immediately after acquiring it from the Gants, but apparently the title was never transferred to Weldon and remained in Enoch Francis's possession until he died in the 1830s. Still, this deed indicates that Weldon was a resident on the land. The deed of trust between Enoch and William states, "...the said William J. Weldon hath granted bargained and sold and by these presents doth grant bargain and sell unto the said Enoch Francis all that tract or parcel of Land and grist mill containing forty ~~forty five~~ acres and four poles whereon the said William J. Weldon now resides on goose creek..." (Loudoun County Deed Book 2W:205). The property was assessed in 1830 at \$76.00 per acre, \$400.00 for buildings, and \$7362.50 total.

The 1832 map from the Goose Creek Canal Survey shows eight mill sites operating at that time along Goose Creek. Two mills are associated with the name "Cochran"; one of them is in the location of Site 44LD238/ Structure 53-365. It is stated on the VDHR structure form that Cochran was likely to have been leasing the mill from Francis at this time.

Following Enoch Francis's death a chancery court case was initiated by several of his heirs in 1839, which resulted in the division of his property into several tracts. The 41.5 acre tract, referred to as Lot 7, Plat No. 5, was inherited by John Francis (Loudoun County, Virginia Deed Book 40:36).

Four years later John Francis conveyed the 40 acres, more or less, containing the mill to Thomas L. Ellzey (Loudoun County, Virginia Deed Book 4T:344). In this same deed it states the property conveyed is the same as that conveyed to Daniel and Lucy Gant from Enoch Francis. Land Tax records state there was \$500 added to the value of the land for buildings in 1842, and the 41 ¼ acre property was assessed at \$7375.00 total, indicating there were buildings on the property. In 1847 the tract was taxed at \$70.00 per acre, \$2000 for buildings, and \$2857 total.

Later deeds suggest that Thomas L. Ellzey conveyed the property to James H. Gulick in 1850, and in 1855 James and his wife Ann took out a loan from Mason Chamblin on the mill tract (Loudoun County Chancery Court Files M632; M3148). Yardley Taylor's 1853 map of the area shows the home and mill of J.H. Gulick on Goose Creek, at the former site of Cochran's Mill. An 1862 map of the area continues to show a mill as well as a mill dam and lock associated with the name "J.H. Gulick" along Goose Creek.

James H. Gulick may have died during the Civil War in the 1860s, according to tax records. A chancery court case filed by William Ellzey against James H. Gulick's heirs in 1868 indicates James made an agreement with Thomas L. Ellzey in 1850 to buy the mill property, but apparently died before it was paid off (Loudoun County, Virginia Chancery Court File M632).

The chancery case states Thomas L. Ellzey made an agreement with James H. Gulick in the 1850s to convey the

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Francis/Gulick Mill
Loudoun County, Virginia

property to him after a series of payments over several years; however no deed has been located to confirm this (Loudoun County, Virginia Chancery Court File M632).

Another chancery suit was filed against James H. Gulick's estate in the 1870s. A deposition filed (by Henry Moffett) described the Gulick's land: "...There are about 470 acres with the mill...the mill tract of 40 acres is worth about \$75 and would sell for \$20 per acre...it would be better to sell the mill lot by itself, and the other land in a body" (Loudoun County, Virginia Chancery Court File M3148). Land Tax records for the years 1857-1870 for the 41 ¼ acre tract remained constant, at the rate of \$5.40 per acre, with \$500.00 added value for buildings and improvements, with a total of \$1650.00 assessed value.

These chancery suits and probate resulted in the property being sold at a public auction. It was advertised in a local newspaper: "41 ¼ ACRES OF LAND, with a MILLER'S HOUSE. There is a good Mill down on the place, but the Mill has fallen down..." (Loudoun County, Virginia Chancery Court File M3148).

The property was apparently purchased by M. (Mason) Graham Ellzey, Thomas L. Ellzey's son. The Chancery Court File records indicate M. Graham defaulted on his bonds and the property was returned to the court and resold, however later Land Tax records for 1881 indicate that the 41 ¼ acre tract, now called Gulick's Mill, was conveyed from James H. Gulick's estate to M. Graham Ellzey. He paid taxes on this property until 1889, when the assessor in the Land Tax records wrote "To Ellen M. Ellzey and others."

Neither the house nor mill is depicted on the 1880 Hopkins' map of the Leesburg District and is assumed abandoned by this time.

CHAIN OF TITLE FOR GULICK MILL

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**Francis/Gulick Mill
Loudoun County, Virginia**

Margaret Ellzey v s. Helen Chancellor Grove Farm and Gulicks Mill
(Loudoun County, Virginia Chancery Court File M5368)

1889
M. Graham Ellzey Ellen M. Ellzey and Co. 41 ¼ acres
(Loudoun County, Virginia Land Tax Records 1889)

1881
James H. Gulick Estate M. Graham Ellzey 41 ¼ acres
(Loudoun County, Virginia Land Tax Records 1881)

1850, May 4
Thomas L. Ellzey James H. Gulick 41.5 acres
(Loudoun County, Virginia 1883 Chancery Court File M632)

1844, April 5
John Francis Thomas S. Ellzey 40 acres
(Loudoun County, Virginia Deed Book 4T:344)

1840, April 1
Enoch Francis John Francis 41.5 acres
(Loudoun County, Virginia Deed Book 4O:32)

1818, April 9
Daniel Gant (Gantt) Enoch Francis 40 and a grist mill
Lucy Gantt
(Loudoun County, Virginia Deed Book 2W:205)

1804, May 12
Reverend Amos Thompson Daniel Gant (Ghant) 41 acres
(Loudoun County, Virginia Deed Book 2E:56)

1766, 11 September
William Grayson Reverend Amos Thompson 505 acres
(Loudoun County, Virginia Deed Book E:210)

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Section 9 Page 8

Francis/Gulick Mill
Loudoun County, Virginia

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Gardner, William M., Kimberly Snyder, Gwen Hurst and John Mullen
2001 *Phase I Archeological Resources Reconnaissance of the Red Cedar Parcel, Loudoun County, Virginia*. Report prepared for Keane Enterprises, Ashburn, Virginia.

Dennis A. Knepper and Madeline Pappas
1990 *Lanes Mill (44FX46) Historical & Archaeological Studies: 1990 Survey*.
Volume II. Report prepared for Fairfax County Park Authority.

RECORDS CONSULTED

Loudoun County, Virginia Deed Books
Loudoun County, Virginia Land Tax Records
Loudoun County, Virginia Chancery Court Files

MAPS REFERENCED

Goose Creek and Little River Navigation Survey
"1832 Survey of Goose Creek and Little River & Beaver Dam Branches thereof". Source: Library of Virginia 755.27 H9.

Hopkins
1880 "Leesburg, Loudoun County, VA. Original Scale 2" = 1 mile.

McDowell, Irwin
1862 "Map of N. Eastern Virginia and Vicinity of Washington. Compiled by General Irwin McDowell, January 1862. United States. Corps of Topographical Engineers." Original Scale 1" = 1 mile.

Taylor, Yardley
1853 "Map of Loudoun County, Virginia from actual surveys by Yardley Taylor, 1853". Original Scale 1" = 1 mile.

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Section 10 Page 9

Francis/Gulick Mill
Loudoun County, Virginia

GEOGRAPHIC DATA

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Francis/Gulick Mill site (44LD238/Structure 53-365) is situated along the floodplain of the confluence of an unnamed stream with Goose Creek. Goose Creek forms the southern boundary of the site. The northwestern site limits include the foundations of a three-sided structure. The northeastern boundary includes the foundation of the miller's house and the surrounding distribution of historic deposits. See attached map for details.

VERBAL BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundaries of the nomination include the foundations of three structures that are historically associated with the Francis/Gulick Mill, covering 400 by 150 feet (122 by 45.7 meters), as well as the distribution of historic artifacts recovered in shovel test pits.

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Section Photographs Page 10

Francis/Gulick Mill
Loudoun County, Virginia

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographer: John P. Mullen

Date: 5/31/05

Name of Property: Francis/Gulick Mill

Location of Property: Loudoun County, Virginia

DHR Site # 44LD238; DHR File # 053-0365

**Location of Negatives: Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Archives in Richmond, Virginia**

Photo 1 of 13

Number 22274/24

Description: Possible northwest mill foundation wall, looking southeast

Photo 2 of 13

Number 22274/23

Description: Southwest corner of mill, facing southeast

Photo 3 of 13

Number 22274/22

Description: Southwest corner of the mill, looking east

Photo 4 of 13

Number 22274/21

Description: Southeast corner of mill foundation eroding out of bank, looking north

Photo 5 of 13

Number 22274/20

Description: South wall of mill foundation, facing east

Photo 6 of 13

Number 22274/18

Description: Detail of miller's house hearth foundation at southeast end of structure, facing northwest

Photo 7 of 13

Number 22274/17

Description: Overview of miller's house, looking west

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Section Photographs Page 11

Francis/Gulick Mill
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Number 22274/16

Description: Overview of miller's house, looking southeast

Photo 9 of 13

Number 22274/15

Description: Millstone #1, facing east

Photo 10 of 13

Number 22274/14

Description: Millstone #2, looking north

Photo 11 of 13

Number 22274/13

Description: Stone wall along old Gulick Mill Road, used as one side of three-sided structure, looking north

Photo 12 of 13

Number 22274/12

Description: Stone wall along old Gulick Mill Road, used as one side of three-sided structure, looking north

Photo 13 of 13

Number 22274/11

Description: East corner of three-sided structure, looking southeast

Illustrations

Illustration 1 of 11

U.S.G.S. 1994 Leesburg, VA-MD 7.5' Quadrangle Showing the Location of the Site

Illustration 2 of 11

Plan Map of Site Showing Excavations and Location of Structural Remains

Illustration 3 of 11

Soil Profiles from STP 190 and STP 193, 44LD238/Structure 53-365 (Francis/Gulick Mill)

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Section Photographs Page 12

Francis/Gulick Mill
Loudoun County, Virginia

Supplemental Photographs

Photographer: John P. Mullen

Location of Negatives: Wetland Studies and Solutions, Inc. Chantilly, Virginia

Illustration 4 of 11

Date: November 2003

Description: View Looking Downslope (Southwest) across Floodplain at Mill House Foundations in Autumn Vegetation

Illustration 5 of 11

Date: April 2000

Description: View of Millstones near Mill House Foundation

Illustration 6 of 11

Date: April 2000

Description: Closer View of Millstone near Mill House Foundation

Illustration 7 of 11

Date: April 2000

Description: View Looking East at Mill Foundations Exposed by Creek Bank Erosion

Illustration 8 of 11

Date: April 2000

Description: View Looking North at Southeast Corner of Mill Foundations Eroding of Embankment

Illustration 9 of 11

Date: April 2000

Description: View Looking North at Southeast Corner of Mill Foundations Eroding of Embankment (with Scale)

Illustration 10 of 11

Date: April 2000

Description: View Looking Southwest at Stone Foundation in Northwest End of 44LD232 in Spring Vegetation

Illustration 11 of 11

Date: November 2003

Description: Overview Looking Northeast at Stone Foundation in Northwest End of 44LD232 in Autumn Vegetation